July off Preble Island (2–10 meters) and between the Talston River and Goulet Island (2–9 meters). Type locality, Goulet Island. Female holotype, U.S.N.M. 100871; female paratype 100872.

Distribution.—Known only at present from Great Slave Lake.

Remarks.—It is a pleasure to dedicate this species to Dr. J. G. Oughton, who was a member of the field party from 1944 to 1946 and who assisted in the work of separation of the bottom organisms for identification.

LITERATURE CITED

- DOBBIN, CATHERINE N. Freshwater Ostracoda from Washington and other western localities. Univ. Washington Publ. Biol. 4: 174-246. 1941.
- FORBES, S. A. A preliminary report on the aquatic invertebrate fauna of the Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming, and of the Flathead region of Montana. Bull. U. S. Fish. Comm. 1893: 207– 258.
- FURTOS, NORMA C. The Ostracoda of Ohio. Ohio Biol. Surv. 5: 411-524. 1933.

NICHOLSON, H. A. Preliminary report on dredg-

ings in Lake Ontario in 1872. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 4, 10: 276-285. 1872.

- -----. Contributions to the fauna of Canada. Canad. Journ. Toronto **13**: 278–281. 1873.
- RAWSON, D. S. The physical limnology of Great Slave Lake. Journ. Fish. Res. Board Canada 8(1): 1-66. 1950.
- ——. Studies of the fish of Great Slave Lake. Journ. Fish. Res. Board Canada 8(4): 207–240. 1951.
- ———. The bottom fauna of Great Slave Lake. Journ. Fish. Res. Board Canada. 10(8): 486– 520. 1953.
- SARS, G. O. Freshwater Ostracoda from Canada and Alaska. Rep. Canad. Arctic Exped. 1913– 1918, 7(1): 1–22. 1926.
- SHARPE, RICHARD W. The Ostracoda. Ward and Whipple's "Freshwater Biology": 790-827. 1918.
- TRESSLER, WILLIS L. *The Ostracoda*. Ward and Whipple's "Freshwater Biology," ed. 2. (In press.)
- TURNER, C. L. Notes on American Ostracoda with description of new species. Bull. Sci. Lab. Denison Univ. 8(2): 13-25, 1894.

HERPETOLOGY.—A new name for the race-runner lizard of the Middle Atlantic States (Tejidae). RICHARD L. HOFFMAN, Blacksburg, Va.

In a recent issue of this JOURNAL (47: 153. 1957) I proposed the name *Cnemidophorus* sexlineatus oligoporus for a population of the species occurring from Maryland to South Carolina. Subsequently Drs. R. G. Zweifel and Richard Etheridge kindly brought my attention to the fact that the subspecific name is preoccupied in the genus by the combination *Cnemidophorus deppei oligo*- porus Smith (Publ. Field Mus. Nat. Hist., zool. ser., **24**: 26. 1939), proposed for a Mexican lizard.

A new name is thereby required for the designation of the northeastern subspecies of *sexlineatus*, and I suggest for it the combination **Cnemidophorus sexlineatus pauciporus**, this trinomial having the same denotation as its predecessor,